The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,315.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20. 1787.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, EARLY GARDEN SEEDS, AND NEW HOPS IN POCKETS,

JUST now imported, and to be SOLD in Wholesale and Retail, as usual, at

Mrs EAGLE's SHOP, EDINBURGH:

And at her Nursery, Fountain-Bridge,

Large quantities of Fruit Trees,—Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Birch, and all other kinds of Forest Trees. Thorns and Crabs for hedges, &c.—Cabbage, Colliflower, and Asparagus Plants, &c.

Mrs EAGLE's Friends may depend, that the utmost attention will be paid to their commands.

Brown Stout from Whitebread's,

AT THE

ASSEMBLY TAP, PUNCH, AND FRUIT HOUSE,

Directly opposite to the West Coach-entry of the Assembly Rooms, Rose-street.

BY BOYD AND COMPANY; where Felix Calvert's, Whitebread's, and Wiggins's ENTIRE BUTT BEER, is SOLD in Tankards and Pints, both in doors and out, as in London.

To prevent mistakes, the pots in which the porter is sold out of the house to be called for, if not returned within one hour after delivery.

BOYD and COMPANY humbly beg leave to return thanks to their numerous friends, and acquaint them, that they have just now tapped a BUTT of the celebrated WHITEBREAD's PORTER, being part of a large importation, and of consequence of a superior body, quality, and flavour, to any hitherto tapped for sale in Scotland.

STIRLING-SHIRE CLUB.

THE Gentlemen of the County propose to dine together at Wingate's Inn, Stirling, on Tuesday the 13th of November next. Dinner on the table at three o'clock.

Sir ALEX. LIVINGSTONE of Westquarter, Bart. in the Chair.

PETER SPEIRS, Esq; of Culcreuch, Croupier.

Board and Education.

MISSES M'PHERSON and GRINDLAY haved moved from Milne's Square, to a large and commodious house No. 2. south side Prince's Street, where they continue to take in Boarders and Day Boarders. Every attention possible is paid to the education and morals of the Young Ladies entrusted to their care. The best Masters and Governesses attend in the house. They still continue to take in Young Ladies during the day, who may have the benefit of attending any branch of education they chuse in the house.

N. B. The House formerly possessed by them in Milne's Square, which commands an extensive view of both the South and North Bridge, and consists of seven rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and garret, is to Let, and may be entered to immediately.

EVERY ARTICLE IN PERFUMERY

Above the value of Eight-pence, duty free.

SANGWINE, No. 38. opposite New Round Court, Strand.

GOES in mahogany and tin of various sizes, that hold powder, pomatums, combs, essences, writings, &c. A large assortment of Tunbridge netting cases, and work boxes.

Tea Caddies, bottle cases, and writing desks.

New invented cases, fitted up with superfine colours for designing and painting.

Hard Pomatum, which will retain its scent in any climate twelve months, 1 s. per roll, and soft of equal goodness, 1 s. 6 d. per pot. Likewise a soft pomatum in half pound pots, strongly scented, 1 s.

Rose, Orange, and Millie-fleur pomatums, 1 s. per pot or roll.

A powder that gives a natural bloom to the face, and answers all the intent of white paint, without any of of its pernicious effects, 8 s. per lib.

A White Blanched Almond Wash Ball, that will smooth and whitten the skin, prevent the face and hands from chopping, 1 s. 6 d.

Foreign Pomatums, soft, 3 s. 6 d. hard 2 s. 6 d.

Best French Rouge, 2 s. and 4 s. per pot. Rouge Boxes.

True genuine Pearl Powder for the face, 4 s. per ounce.

A large assortment of Ivory, Tortoiseshell, Horn and Box Combs, that will not split.

Fine Powder seven-pence halfpenny per pound,—French White 8 d.—the very best 9 d.—scented 11 d. stamp included.

Kirkcudbright, 9th October 1787.

General Meeting of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax, for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

The Right Honourable LORD DAER, Preses.

THE Meeting having taken into their consideration the present state of the Election Laws, are of opinion, That the said laws in this country are in many respects improper, and ought to be altered and amended: That it would be of material advantage to the liberties of this country, if the right of voting were extended to a lower qualification, and if some regulations were made to restrain the immoderate multiplication of naked superiority votes.—And appoint

The Right Honourable Lord Daer,
The Right Honourable Lord Justice Clerk,
The Honourable Commodore Keith Stewart,
Sir Samuel Hannay of Mochrum, Baronet,
Sir Adam Ferguson of Kilkerran, Baronet,
John Gordon, Esq; of Kenmore,
Colonel Alexander Stewart of Afton,
Patrick Heron, Esq; of Heron,
William Copland, Esq; of Collieston,
Alexander Gordon, Esq; of Greenlaw,
Alexander Muir Mackenzie, Esq; of Caffencarry,
William Miller, Esq; junior, of Glenlee,

or any other Commissioners who may chuse to attend, any three of whom a quorum, as a committee from this stewartry, to meet at Edinburgh with the committees from the other counties of Scotland, for obtaining a reform of the election laws. And appoint this resolution, and the meetings of the committees, to be published in the Caledonian Mercury, and Dumfries Newspapers.

Lord Daer; convener of the committee, and in his absence the Steward-Depute. DAER Preses.

Extracted by JOHN BUCHANAN.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE SLOOP

SUCCESS OF LEITH,

Burden about 65 Tons,

Three years old, and well found and fitted in every respect.

For further particulars apply to Mr Andrew Alison, ropemaker in Leith, or John Harlow shipmaster there.

Just published, price 6 d. bound,

THE SIXTH EDITION OF

THE CHILD'S ASSISTANT;

OR,

A EASY INTRODUCTION to SPELLING and READING, in three Parts, with some useful Additions, for the Benefit of English Schools; in which the young scholar is first made acquainted with the most simple particulars, and then gradually led on to those which are more difficult, so as to qualify him for reading other English books.

By JOHN BURN, Teacher of English, Glasgow,

Also, EASY LESSONS for young beginners by the same author. Price 2 d. stitched.

Printed for David Muschet, bookseller Stirling; and John Gillies, bookseller, Perth: and by the other booksellers.

Stirling, 15th October 1787.

Ford Castle, October 8. 1787.

To the Worthy and Independent BURGESSES *of Berwick upon Tweed.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING finished my canvass, I cannot suffer a minute to elapse without expressing, in this public manner, the high sense I have of the important trust you intend to confer upon me, by chusing me your Representative at the next general election.

I must not omit declaring the extreme satisfaction I feel in consequence of the peace of the town having been so entirely preserved, and all opposition put an end to, that could disturb it, by the very respectable recommendation to your favour, which has procured me that success, which I shall always recollect with the warmest gratitude, and endeavour, as far as I am able, to merit, by the most indefatigable assiduity; and I beg leave, Gentlemen, to assure you, that when I am fully invested with your great fiduciary delegation, I will exert my utmost endeavours to promote the general welfare of the public, and the prosperity of your ancient Borough.

I am, Gentlemen,
With the greatest respect,
Your most obedient and most
devoted humble servant,
CHARLES CARPENTER.

County of Linlithgow.

By WILLIAM BAILLIE of Polkemmet, Esq; Advocate, Convener of the County of Linlithgow.

THE Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the said county, are hereby desired to meet at Linlithgow, upon Friday the 26th day of October current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when there will be laid before them the heads of a bill, intended to be presented in the ensuing Session of Parliament, for putting under the separate management of the trustees of the county of Linlithgow, that part of the post-road from Edinburgh, between Carlowrie-Bridge and Linlithgow-Bridge; with power to erect toll bars and levy tolls, on other roads within the said county.

It is further proposed, that the meeting shall take under consideration the present state of Freehold Qualifications, and the propriety of an alteration of the law for putting these upon a more proper footing. Also, the proposals from the county of Edinburgh [illegible] wheels, and laying a [illegible] for land.—JA. TAYLOR Clk.

Escaped from Justice.

ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Grocer in the south side of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, sixty of which were Guinea Notes of different banks, a twenty Pound Note of Sir William Forbes and Co. a Ten Pound Note of the Royal Bank, and seven Twenty Shilling Notes of the British Linen Co. to be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, run off, carried the money with him, and is now supposed to have gone to the north of Ireland.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full faced, stout made, but inn knee'd and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish coloured mixed coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and corduroy breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him be imprisoned in any sure jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is entreated that the notes may be stopt, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

TO be SOLD, for the benefit of Creditors, in one lot, by AUCTION, on the premisses, upon Tuesday the 23d October, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Whole Stock of Hosiery Goods,

and Outstanding Debts of WILLIAM BEGBIE hosier, Luckenbooths, a bankrupt, subject to such articles as shall be then produced.

The inventory lies with William Coulter hosier, who will show the goods betwixt and the day of sale.

A Schoolmaster is Wanted

For the parish of Prestonpans.

HE must be qualified to teach the Latin and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping, and Church Music; and if he understands Navigation, it will be an additional recommendation. The salary is Ten Pounds Sterling per annum, besides which, there is upwards of Five Pounds payable to the schoolmaster of that parish out of mortified money. There is likewise a house and garden. If the schoolmaster be agreeable to the heritors and kirk-session, he may likewise be appointed session-clerk and collector of the public funds of the parish; the perquisites of which, for some years past, have exceeded Twelve Pounds. The town and neighbourhood are populous, so that a considerable encouragement may be expected from the perquisites of the school.

The persons intending to offer themselves candidates are desired to apply to the Reverend Mr Trotter at Prestonhall, and lodge with him proper certificates of their moral character, and of their being qualified to teach the above branches of education, betwixt and the 5th of day of November next.

Notice to Creditors.

JAMES BROWN, Trustee on the estates of Mess. JOHN MASON and CO. and of JOHN MASON, as an individual, having made up states of their affairs to 26th September last, they are to be seen in his hands from the 26th instant to 26th December next; on which day the creditors are desired to meet at his office in the Tontine Buildings here, at one o'clock mid-day, in order to give such instructions for the future management as may appear necessary. He has not at present any funds in his hands to divide.

Glasgow, 19th October 1787.

SURGERY.

CLINICAL LECTURES

By JAMES RUSSEL,

Member of Royal College of Surgeons, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

THE Course will consist of Practical Observations on the Cases of the Patients who are in the Hospital during the time of delivering the Lectures; and those cases will be selected which afford most room for instruction. They will also be classed in such a manner as will serve best to illustrate the nature of the disease under consideration. Particular notice will be taken of the distinguishing symptoms of a case. A pathological enquiry will be attempted, concerning the cause of the morbid appearances. Some short history will be given of similar cases. The probable termination will be pointed out under the form of prognosis.—The indications of cure will be laid down from the most approved practice.—And if an operation be found necessary, every circumstance concerning it will be explained—the different modes of performing it related—the reasons assigned for preferring the [illegible] which is employed—and the [illegible] the exhibition of the best surgical instruments.

In an hospital which contains so many patients, every season affords instances of the most important surgical cases. It is impossible to say before-hand what those will be; but last year there was an opportunity to consider Scrophula, Cancer, Gangrene, separation of Mortified Parts, Diseases of Bones, Exfoliation, Necrosis, Compound Fracture, Diseases of Joints, White Swelling of Knee, Morbus Coxarius, Lumbar Abscess, Injuries of the Head, Stones in the Bladder of Urine, Hernia, Fistulæ, Hæmorrhage, Emphysema, Strictures of Urethra, Scirrhous Testicle, Amputation, Lythotomy, Castration, Cataract, Trepan, Fistula Ani, Perforation of Parotid Duct, Reduction of Luxations, and of Herniæ, besides other subjects of less moment.

The Course will begin on the last day of October, to continue four months, at the rate of Two Lectures a week.

Each Pupil to pay *Two Guineas*.

Place of Lecturing, Theatre, Royal Infirmary.

SUGAR AND RUM.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the Warehouse of William Sibbald, merchant in Leith, on Friday the 26th current, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

30 Hogsheads fine MUSCOVADO SCALE SUGARS.
400 Puncheons JAMAICA RUM, in Bond.
Catalogues will be delivered the morning of the sale.

A TERRIER LOST.

LOST at Bankhouse, on Monday last the 15th current, a small Black English Terrier, with tanned legs, white breast and feet; a number of grey hairs in his forehead, and a bushy tail. He answers to the name of CHAS, and had on a collar with Lord Banff's name on it.

Any person who may have found this dog, and will bring him to Calder-house, or to Mr Sandilands writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will be handsomely rewarded.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs,

[illegible] on Wednesday next the 24th current, at twelve o'clock,

Seven Hogsheads and one ullage Hogshead of PORTUGAL RED WINE, condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

A Messenger Suspended.

LYON-OFFICE, 10th APRIL 1787.

JAMES STRACHAN, Messenger in Bervie, was this day suspended from his Office of Messenger at Arms, until he should find new caution, and be regularly reponed. Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

By Order of Court,
ROBT RANKEN, Lyon Clerk Dep.

Wonders! Wonders! Wonders! & Wonders!

Are now to be seen this and every day at twelve o'clock precisely, at Dunn's Hotel, New Town,

DR KATTERFELTO will at that hour shew, by his new-improved SOLAR MICROSCOPE, above 10,000 live insects in a drop of beer, of the size of a pin head, and as big as a large rat, also, 10,000 live insects in a drop of water, the same in milk, vinegar, blood, mercurial powder, flour, cheese, &c. &c.; also many curious crystallations of salts, arsenic, and 90,000 other uncommon objects, which never were seen in this city before. And this present evening, by desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen of the first rank, he is to deliver his Lecture on the ORRERY and OPTICS; and next Monday night on HYDRAULICS and FIXT AIR.—After his Lecture this evening and next Monday night, he will also shew such wonderful feats in dexterity of hand, as never were exhibited here before.

The Lecture begins at seven o'clock precisely, and at twelve o'clock every day, if it is clear, he will shew his grand Perpetual Motion and Occult Secrets.—Admittance night or day half a-crown each person.—Back seats for servants One Shilling.

On seeing DR KATTERFELTO's *Grand Exhibition last Thursday Night.*

His ship beyond description lies,
When well observed by curious eyes!
The guns, no thicker than a straw,
Go off, by Philosophic law,
Without the help of match or fire,
Which all applaud, and some admire.
His fountain plays both fire and water,
Which entertains and causes laughter.
By virtue of his magic skill,
He makes a watch and hour-glass stand still,
And run again in half a minute,
As fast as if the devil was in it.
By tricks with figures and with letters,
He amuses and instruct his betters.
Of his great art you have a trial,
When he shews his amazing dial.
And by his electrical machine
He shews what ne'er before was seen.
And by the difference of eyes,
He pleases them with great surprize.
And in the art of gunnery,
Surprizes them uncommonly,
Sir Russia's face as grim as death,
Blows out the candle without breath,
And long headed Harlequin,
Without match or fire lights it again.
And in the Tallisecsit art,
He shews each Lady her sweetheart.
And by the Caprimantic nought,
Discovers every person's thought.
His famous Black Cat I protest,
Surpriz'd me more than all the rest.
And in the dexterity of hand,
He shews how gamesters gain their end.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to BORROW at Martinmas next, THREE [illegible]

Apply to George Imlach, writer to Edinburgh Security.

AREAS TO BE FEUED, FOR BUILDING

TO be FEUED at Laurieston, Edinburgh, SIX SCOTCH ACRES of GROUND for *Building on*, the whole being laid out according to a Plan.—The buildings, when complete, will form an elegant oblong square. Each house will have besides a sufficient quantity of back ground for garden and offices.

The situation is well known to be remarkably warm and dry, having a gentle declivity to the south, and commanding views both extensive and delightful. It is much nearer to the Cross, to the Parliament-house, to the Exchequer, to the Boards of Custom and Excise, to the Public Banks, to the General Post Office, to the University, High School, &c. &c. than the ground at present feuing out in the New Town; and there is now easy and commodious access to both towns by the [illegible] road on the west. The old city-wall, which greatly retarded the buildings on the south side of the town, is now removed.—A new and elegant road, 60 feet wide, is begun to be made from the Lothian road to Bristo Port, by Laurieston; and at the foot of the ground there is an entry to the Meadow, one of the best walks in the kingdom.

There is plenty of excellent water in the ground; and the feuers are entitled to have the town's water on the same terms with those in the new-extended royalty.

The inhabitants will be exempted from several taxes to which those of the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are subjected, such as Stent on Trade, Ministers Stipend, &c. which last burden alone is no less than *six per cent* upon the valued rent.

No premium or purchase-money will be demanded; nor will the payment of the feu-duties commence until the buildings are finished.

Apply to the Proprietor at Laurieston.

TO LET,

For Six Months certain, or longer,

A Genteel furnished House in George's Square, with Stables, and Coach-house for two carriages, situated in the north west corner.

For particulars, apply to James Kettle writer.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceased CHARLES MOLLISON, merchant in Arbroath, are desired, betwixt and the 1st day of November next, to give in notes of their debts to John Colvill, town-clerk of Arbroath, specifying the amount of the same, and how they are constituted.

Arbroath, Oct. 18. 1787.

LONDON.

China presented by the King of Naples to his Majesty of England.

Very few people having been permitted to view the very elegant present of China made to his Majesty by [illegible] at the following particulars communicated to us by a correspondent, who [illegible] sight of it at Buckingham House.

The whole comprizes a complete service, every piece different from the other, but all of the same colour, which is of the purest white. The ornamental part is the most beautiful and best devised that can be conceived. It especially consists of a throne, on the steps of which on each side are ranged the Muses, distinguished by their respective attributes.

On the throne itself sits the Monarch, rewarding military prowess; but where the artist seems to have surpassed himself in the representation of Phaeton's disastrous story, the chariot is a *chef d'œuvre* of neatness and elegance, and the horses, each about eighteen inches high, are represented in the best and most natural attitudes. The whole, when spread on the table, as our correspondent saw it, is a real feast for the eye, and equally worthy of the donor, as the august personage who accepts of the present.

It is not true, that the China, or porcelain, above described, was made on purpose at Dresden—it comes out of the Neapolitan manufactory. As to the frigate, we know from the Neapolitan captain himself, that it is not, as hath been erroneously stated in some of the papers, intended as an additional present to his Majesty.

His Majesty has ordered a present to the commander and officers of the Neapolitan man of war, who brought over the china lately presented by the King of Naples to his Majesty.

PRICE of STOCKS, Oct. 17.

Bank Stock, shut, 142½ ex div.	India Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, shut, 88¼ a 88 ex div.	3 per cent. India Ann. shut,
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 106 a 105⅞.	India Bonds, 74 s. prem.
3 per cent. red. shut, 69¼ ⅜ ex div.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 70⅝ a ½ a ¾.	Old S. S. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, —
Long Ann. shut, 20⅝ ex div.	3 per cent. 1751, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, shut, 12⅞ a 13-16ths ex div.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
	Exch. Bills, 17 s. prem.
	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 13 s. 6 d.
	Prizes, —

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 16. S. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 17.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Per Quarter.				Beans,	28 to 30		6
Wheat,	38 to 44		0	Tick,	24 to 28		0
Barley,	22 to 24		6	Tares,	26 to 29		0
Rye,	24 to 26		0	Flour per Sack.			
Oats,	14 to 21		0	First,	36 to 37		0
Pale Malt,	33 to 35		0	Second,	33 to 34		
Amber ditto,	34 to 35		6	Third,	22 to 27		
Pease,	38 to 42		0				
Hog Pease,	26 to 28		0				

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Thursday,	Oct. 18.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	46	29.3
Friday,	— 19.	8 —	A. M.	42	29.4
		8 —	P. M.	47	29.6
Saturday,	— 20.	8 —	A. M.	42	29.8

LLOYD's LIST, —*Oct.* 16.

THE Freden, Kyer, from Gottenburg to Newry, ſtruck on the Goodwin Sand, but got off, and ſunk in 12 fathom water; the crew ſaved, and landed at Ramſgate.

A large ſhip is wrecked on the Long Sand, with Swediſh colours, name unknown.

The London, Beatſon, arrived at Cadiz; on the 25th Aug. in lat. 46. lon. 29. ſpoke the Lillies, Davis, from London to Quebec, with a fair wind, all well; and in lat. 44. 30. lon. 21. ſpoke the Olive Branch, Angus, from London to Carolina, all well.

The Maria Dennſton, from Charleſtown to Jamaica, with ſlaves, was well at the Havannah the 23d of Auguſt.

The Unity, Dixon, from Archangel to Liverpool, is on ſhore in Hoylake, but it is hoped will be got off by taking out part of her cargo.

The Diſpatch, Johnſon, from New York to Africa, had arrived after.

The Three Brothers, Hawkes, from Peterſburgh to Chatham, ſailed from Cronſtadt the 13th ult. Same day ſtruck on the Sunnjers, but got off, and returned into the Mold the 15th water logged.

M A R I N E.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 3.—Flanders, 1.

Due.—Ireland, 4.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Oct.* 17.

Amſterdam, Oct. 11. The day before yeſterday the principal Magiſtrate and the Burgomaſters, and yeſterday the Counſellors of this city, who had been diſmiſſed by the pretended voice of the people, reſumed the exerciſe of their official duties, and thoſe who had ſuperſeded them retired. Yeſterday two Burgomaſters and two Counſellors held a conference without Leyden Gate with the Duke of Brunſwick, for the purpoſe of ſettling all matters neceſſary in the preſent ſtate of affairs. In conſequence of this, ſome Pruſſian troops entered the city in the afternoon, and took poſſeſſion of the Gate of Leyden. The Burghers continue under arms; for preſerving without our walls peace and ſecurity, which we flatter ourſelves all well-diſpoſed citizens will ever enjoy, and conſider as their moſt precious poſſeſſion.

Hague, Oct. 9. The arrangement with the city of Amſterdam appears to be finally ſettled. The 6th inſt. that city acceded without reſerve to all the reſolutions paſſed by the States of Holland ſince the 18th of laſt month, and particularly to that for re-eſtabliſhing the Prince of Orange in the exerciſe of all his power and dignities. The ſame day it was reſolved to ſend a commiſſion to the Princeſs of Orange to learn what ſatisfaction was required by her Serene Highneſs. The deputies appointed for this purpoſe are Meſſrs. Vanden Santheudrel, of Dordrecht; Adrian Vander Goes, of Delft; Van Taylengen, of Rotterdam; and Du Tour, of Alkmaer, accompanied by M. Van Bleiſwyck, Counſellor Penſioner of the Prince. Theſe Commiſſioners being admitted into the preſence of the Princeſs, her Highneſs expreſſed much happineſs at the unanimity with which the reſolutions were paſſed, and ſignified that with reſpect to the queſtion concerning the ſatisfaction ſhe required, ſhe would explain herſelf in writing previous to the ſitting of the Aſſembly on the following Monday.

Cleves, Oct. 10. Letters from the Hague adviſe, that a number of the troops of the States of Holland are marched into the neighbourhood of the city of [illegible] Eight pieces of cannon are conveyed near Amſterdam, but it is hoped it will not be neceſſary to make uſe of them.

Warſaw, Sept. 24. In their march towards Moldavia, the Turks ſet fire to the city of Galacz; they then ſeized and conveyed to Yuſſy, the capital of that principality, the Conſort of Prince Ypſilanti, in order for her being ſent, with the wives of the thirteen principal Boyars, to Conſtantinople. The Ruſſians are advancing in three columns by haſty marches. It is ſaid that the Turks, arrived at Choczim for the defence of that fortreſs, are badly armed, and ſtill worſe diſciplined.

Of the four ſquadrons diſpatched by the Turks to the Black Sea, one is deſtroyed by the Ruſſians, and it was with great difficulty that three of the ſhips of the diviſion were ſaved. Six thouſand Poliſh troops are on march for the defence of the garriſon of Kaminieck.

Leyden, Oct. 10. Many of the public papers immediately after the declaration of war between the Porte and Ruſſia, announced that the Turks had gained great advantages over the Ruſſian navy in the Black Sea, and it has even been ſaid that the Ruſſian fleet was ſurpriſed and nearly deſtroyed; but we have received authentic intelligence that hoſtilities on the Black Sea were commenced in a manner highly honourable to the Ruſſian flag.

Algiers, Sept. 10. The ravages of the plague in this city have ceaſed, after 1700 inhabitants, including 1000 ſlaves, having fallen victims to that cruel diſtemper. It is certain that the number of perſons who died in the environs of the city exceeds 34,000. During the ſhocking deva[illegible]ation, which continued without intermiſſion five months, the European conſuls and merchants retired into the country, but they are conſtantly returning here, and the ſpirit of our trade daily gains freſh vigour.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 18. It is computed that the ſubjects of the Grand Signior are in debt to thoſe of the Houſe of Auſtria nearly in the ſum of eighteen millions.

Paris, Oct. 9. Six veſſels are equipping at Breſt, to carry 800 men, to protect the works at Cherburg. All the Engliſh at the port of Paimboeuff, Roſcuat, and other environs, have had orders to carry their eſtabliſhments ten leagues from Cherburg and Breſt. M. de la Motte Piquet has requeſted to command the ſquadron which is arming.

Hanau, Oct. 3. On the 1ſt inſt. three Eſtafettes arrived in ſucceſſion, with orders for the two regiments in garriſon here to prepare for marching immediately. A prohibition has been iſſued to the country people, not to ſell any horſes to ſtrangers. The following is an authentic liſt of the Heſſian troops which are ordered away.

The body guards, gens d'armes, carabiniers, body dragoons, huſſars, 1ſt, 2d, and 3d regiment of guards, 1ſt regiment of fuzileers, the regiment of the Landgrave, the regiment of the Hereditary Prince, the regiment of grenadiers (which are here in garriſon), Alt Loſbergs, Knyphauſon, Donop, Dittfuth, Jeng Loſberg, one regiment of chaſſeurs and one of light infantry, the two laſt form a legion.

All the aforeſaid regiments form a body of 14,000 men, which it is ſaid his Royal Highneſs will command in perſon; they are to be joined by an army of 14,000 Hanoverians, 8000 Brunſwickers, and 13,000 Anſpach troops. Our politicians do not yet agree what all this great preparation can be for; but this is certain, the general rendezvous is to be at Hildeſheim *; and they are all to be ready to march by the 15th inſt.

* Hildeſheim is a Biſhopric in Lower Saxony in Germany, and is in a manner ſurrounded by the territories of the Duke of Brunſwick. There have in former times been frequent diſputes about this place.

Vienna, Sept. 29. We have received advice that a Turkiſh army has advanced within four miles of Carlſbourgh, a fortreſs belonging to the Emperor, on the frontiers of Tranſylvania.

It is ſaid that 200,000 Turks are in full march towards Siliſtria, and that the Porte has given orders to levy as many more by the end of the year.

The Emperor has not neglected profiting by the women of eaſy virtue; but inſtead of permitting them to enervate the ſoldiery, he has wiſely made them of ſervice. A great number of theſe ladies are put into the Maiſon de Force, where the army is on the frontier, and where the Emperor has ordered they ſhall be employed, making lints, bandages and linn, at the rate of four creutzers per day, and the better to effect which a female preſs is actually ordered, which appears more juſt than that uſed in England to preſs the ſailors.

A courier is juſt arrived from Berlin, and has brought advice that that Court has no objection againſt the Cordon we are eſtabliſhing, or againſt ſending auxiliaries to Ruſſia, in virtue of the treaty with that power; but that if the Emperor declares war againſt the Turks, it will undoubtedly cauſe a general war in Europe.

Oſtend, Oct. 7. This day we have ſeen from our ramparts a number of veſſels coming from Dunkirk and ſailing towards Holland, which appeared to be full of French troops.

Franckfort, Oct. 9. The news which arrived here, that Sweden had declared war againſt Ruſſia, is not yet confirmed; however, letters from Sweden and Denmark alſo aſſure us, that the greateſt warlike preparations are making in both kingdoms.—— Fifteen thouſand Heſſians have been engaged in the pay of England, and General Fawcett is gone from Hanover to Brunſwick.

Cadiz, Sept. 13. The Aſſunto, a ſhip of war, from Vera Cruz; the St Antoine, a packet-boat, from Monte Video; and the polaore Carmen, from the Havannah, arrived here yeſterday. The firſt brings, on the King's account, 3,606,918 piaſtres, and 114,177 for private accounts, beſides 850 marks, and four ounces of wrought ſilver; the ſecond 18,790 piaſtres; and the third 5036 piaſtres.

LONDON, —*Oct.* 17.

Yeſterday the Parliament were further prorogued by the Lords in Commiſſion, viz. Prince the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and Lord Sidney. They met at the Lord Chancellor's, in Ormond-ſtreet. The Commons were repreſented as uſual.

The Lord Mayor yeſterday received a letter from Lord Howe, expreſſive of his Majeſty's pleaſure at the conduct of the Corporation of London having come to the reſolution of giving a bounty to ſuch ſeamen as may enter into the Royal Navy. A common Council is appointed to ſit at Guildhall to-morrow, for giving to each able ſeaman 40 ſhillings, and to ordinary ones 20 ſhillings, excluſive of the bounty offered by government; this circumſtance fully juſtifies the idea of an immediate war.

Miniſters laſt night, in the circle of their friends, unequivocally declared that the impending war was now inevitable.

A report having been induſtriouſly circulated, that that moſt reſpectable and gallant officer, Lord Rodney would not ſerve with, or under the preſent adminiſtration,—the public may be aſſured, that ſuch report is groundleſs, his Lordſhip having ever held it invariable implicitly to obey the orders of his Sovereign; and for which purpoſe, he made an offer of his ſervices at the earlieſt period of the ſeeming approaching diſturbances, to ſerve wherever his Majeſty and the country ſhould deem his ſervices neceſſary.

Monday the Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company had a conference with Lord Howe in the Admiralty, in order to repreſent the inconveniencies that may occur from ſo few ſeamen being left in their ſhips, after preſſing the crew, to bring them to the river.

The bare expences of meſſengers for ſome time paſt have been computed at one thouſand pounds per week.

Monday, at the opening of the market at the Stock Exchange, a report gained ſome kind of credit, that the French had ſlipped 15,000 men into Amſterdam, which induced the Duke of Brunſwick to raiſe the ſiege. This occaſioned the ſtocks to fall one half per cent. They, however, before the cloſe, recovered their outſet price.

Though the payment of the dividends on the Long and Short Annuities, Three per Cent. Reduced, and Four per Cents, do not uſually commence till the 20th inſtant, the Bank began paying them on Monday—no bad proof of the preſent ſtate of our finances.

Conſiderable offers have been made to the Miniſters, of money by the Bankers; they ſay that a loan can be procured upon eaſy terms, for there is plenty of money in the country. It is imagined that there will at leaſt be a loan of three millions, and that in the whole ſix millions will be funded.

The final arrangement for the Channel fleets is as follows: Admiral Pigot, Commander in Chief; Barrington ſecond in command; Leviſon Gower third; and Sir John Jarvis junior-Admiral.

Admiral Sir Joſhua Rowley will moſt aſſuredly go on the Jamaica ſtation.

Admiral Pigot received his commiſſion on Monday laſt.

Yeſterday the forty-four gun ſhips, to be armed *en flute*, were commiſſioned, and we underſtand they are to be commanded by lieutenants.

The following is the official account of all the ſhips of war of the line, and others in commiſſion, on the 10th inſtant, as made out from the books, and laid before the King by the Preſident of the Admiralty, at St James's, on Friday laſt.

NAVAL STATE PAPER.

NUMBER I.

SHIPS OF THE LINE.

Name.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*	*Station.*
Royal Sovereign	110	J. Samber	Plymouth
Victory	100	Charles Hope	Portſmouth
Impregnable	90	T. Pringle	Plymouth
Barfleur	90	J. Knight	Portſmouth
Prince George	90	A. Edgar	Chatham
Bedford	74	R. Mann	Portſmouth
Coloſſus	74	H. C. Chriſtian	Ditto
Edgar	74	C. Thompſon	Ditto
Goliath	74	A. Dickſen	Ditto
Ganges	74	Sir R. Curtis	Ditto
Eliſabeth	74	J. Bourmaſter	Ditto
Le Pegaſe	74	R. Eligh	Ditto
Triumph	74	R. Onſlow	Ditto
Alcide	74	R. Caldwell	Ditto
Bellona	74	G. Bowyer	Ditto
Magnificent	74	Hon. G. Berkeley	Ditto
Bombay Caſtle	74	R. Fanſhawe	Plymouth
Culloden	74	Sir T. Rich, Bart.	Ditto
Ceſtatia	74	Hon. P. Bertie	Ditto
Powerful	74	Vice-Adm. T. Graves, A. Sutherland	Ditto
Cumberland	74	J. Macbride	Ditto
Fortitude	74	A. J. P. Molloy	Ditto
Hero	74	T. Bayard	Ditto
Irreſiſtible	74	Sir A. S. Hammond	Sheerneſs
Alfred	74	Wm. Affleck	Chatham
Arrogant	74	H. Bill	Ditto
Conqueror	74	C. W. Daniel	At the Nore
Orion	74	Sir H. Parker	Woolwich
Robuſte	74	Hon. W. Cornwallis	Chatham
Ardent	64	F. Harſwell	Portſmouth
Crown	64	C. M. Pole	Ditto
Standard	64	C. Chamberlain	Ditto
Scipio	64	S. Lutwidge	Ditto

Ships under orders, but not commiſſioned,

St George	98	——	Portſmouth
Sandwich	90	——	Chatham
Hannibal	74	——	Plymouth

Total, 36 ſhips of the line.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 16.

"The 55th regiment yeſterday marched into this town: it is expected they will be embarked for foreign ſervice in two or three days.

"A detachment of the 41ſt regiment was, on Saturday, ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for Guernſey and Jerſey, but have ſince received directions to do duty at Cumberland Fort, inſtead of the 44th.

"This morning, Sir Edmund Aſſieck hoiſted his flag on board the Bedford, of 74 guns.

"The Formidable, and ſeveral other ſhips are ordered to be fitted for ſea. Captain Keith Stewart is appointed to the Formidable. Wind W. S. W."

The Chevalier de St Hypolite, one of the French Captains who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a very particular manner during the laſt war (and to whoſe ſhips of the French fleet, part of [illegible] after the engagement with the Britiſh ſquadron under Rodney, &c. was in a great meaſure attributed) is ſaid to be the commander of the ſquadron which lately ſailed from Breſt, that were followed for ſome time by Capt. Thornburgh, in the Hebe frigate.—They are thus mentioned:

Le Broglio,	64 guns,	Chevalier St Hypolite.
		—— De Sades.
L'Argonaute,	36	Monſieur Alberton.
La Preciewſe,	28	De Brigueville.
La Pandoure,	26	De Fabres.
La Pucine,	14	Lieut. Matelot.

To which quarter they were bound is unknown, but it is conceived to be the Weſt Indies, or coaſt of Africa.

Four new regiments are to be added to the preſent eſtabliſhment, the command of which is to be given to General Sir Archibald Campbell, General Abercrombie, General Gunning, and Colonel Muſgrave.

Three regiments are immediately to be embarked for the Weſt Indies, where they are to remain, and on this account the army eſtabliſhment is to be encreaſed to ſeventy regiments, even if it ſhould be peace.

An order has been given from the war-office, directing the officers of recruiting parties in Great Britain and Ireland to ſend immediate returns of their reſpective ſtations, and the ſtate and condition of their parties, including ſuch recruits as have been raiſed to the moment of writing ſuch accounts.

The four regiments to be added to the eſtabliſhment, and which are to be commanded by Sir Archibald Campbell, Gen. Abercrombie, Col. Muſgrave, and Gen. March, are deſtined for India, where they are to remain. The meaſure is not adopted in conſequence of the impending war, but of the recommendation of Earl Cornwallis, who wrote home that he thought there was not a ſufficient proportion of European troops to the Septys. Theſe regiments are accordingly to be added to the eſtabliſhment, and they are to be raiſed in the following manner: The India Company are to give three guineas of bounty money to each recruit, and the officers are to provide their quotas at what further ſum they can, and where they pleaſe.

By a new regulation, no Major General can go to India with his regiment, and therefore General Abercrombie does not go with his corps.

This was ſaid to be the reaſon why the late promotion did not go down to Col. Hugonin as was expected, as in that caſe it would have taken in Col. Muſgrave, whom a great perſon particularly wiſhed to favour by an appointment in India.

The two new battalions of Royal Americans are to be recruited abroad; Government allowing bounty of three guineas, and the officers advancing what further may be wanted to procure the men. The arrangement is this—Two of the four regiments are always to be ſtationed in the Weſt Indies, and two in Canada, and they are to change for the ſake of climate.

Yeſterday, a meſſenger arrived from Sir James Harris at the Hague, with advices that Amſterdam finally ſurrendered, and was taken poſſeſſion of by the troops in the pay of the Stadtholder, none of the Pruſſians marching into the city. The terms were, a complete ſubmiſſion to the articles of the laſt memorial of the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, and an engagement on the part of the Duke of Brunſwick, that the queſtion of the privileges of the city, &c. ſhould be referred to the commiſſion appointed for that purpoſe.

Private letters from Holland mention, that the Pruſſian troops took entire poſſeſſion of Amſterdam on the eleventh. But the Gazettes are ſilent on this head.

Diſturbances ſtill prevail in Leydnen; the mobs are frequent, and have done much miſchief, ſo that the Magiſtrates have been compelled to employ the troops in garriſon againſt them.

It is yet doubted whether the preſent reſtoration of the Stadtholder can be effected without ſome revolution in the preſent political ſyſtem of the Republic. It is to be obſerved, that the Stadtholder's power nearly reſembles the prerogative of our King, and cannot be ſaid to be more effective. Our King can, by his prerogative, do many things, which, nevertheleſs, no wiſe King would attempt to do without the conſent of his Parliament; an example of this offers itſelf in the caſe of giving aſſent to bills. There is no inſtance on record ſince the Revolution of a King refuſing his aſſent when a bill was brought to receive it, but there are many inſtances where a King has ſigned a bill contrary to his conſent.—In the caſe of the Stadtholder, the balance of power leans very much on his ſide, ſince the forcible meaſures uſed by the Duke of Brunſwick, and his prerogative is ſtrengthened greatly. It reſts with him to uſe his power, "ſo as not abuſing it;" this only can wipe away the aſperſions thrown on his character from the memories of the people, and alienate them from the patriotic—French faction, which has been long aiming at the deſtruction of the office of Stadtholder. A revolution, ſavouring of royalty, would be too much for the depreſſed ſpirits of the Hollanders, even in their preſent deſerted condition.

By the mails of this day, the following gallant action is confirmed, of which ſome imperfect accounts had been received. It was ſaid, that after the Porte had declared war againſt Ruſſia, the Turks had gained great advantages over the Ruſſian marine on the Black Sea; the Ruſſian fleet was even ſaid to be entirely deſtroyed. The following, however, is the fact:—

A Ruſſian frigate ſailing from Cherſon to Sebaſtopolis in Crimea, and not knowing of the declaration of war, was ſuddenly and unexpectedly attacked by eight Turkiſh veſſels, one of which was of the line, and two others, frigates; the reſt armed tranſports. Notwithſtanding this unequal engagement, the Ruſſian veſſel not only did not receive any damage, but actually kept up ſuch a fire on the Turks, as obliged them to quit the ſeas; the Ruſſian Captain, with ſeven glorious wounds he had received, had the ſatisfaction to ſee them fly before him, and afterwards [illegible] in triumph into the [illegible] polis.

According to letters from Paris, of a late date, it was the report that the Marquis de Verac would return ſpeedily to the Hague, with a commiſſion of the very laſt importance.

The great alarm that gave riſe to the preſent preparations for war, it is ſaid, aroſe from the intercepted letters of the Marquis de Verac. By theſe Sir James Harris is ſaid to have diſcovered a dark and complicated ſcene of perfidy and intrigue between the Dutch patriots, the French, and others, who are not ſuſpected by the nation at large to have any hoſtile views towards the crown of Great Britain.

It ſeems that ſome grand events were brewing, and that the train was laid for an extenſive political exploſion, which would at once have thrown Holland, Poland, and Turkey into other hands. Theſe deſigns were not to be executed till the ſpring, ſo that it is fortunate for this kingdom, that the French, like *Guy Fawkes*, were detected before their ſchemes were ripe for execution.

The Iriſh mail which arrived yeſterday, brought the Dublin papers of Wedneſday laſt; in one of which is the following article:

"Letters received in town yeſterday from Cadiz, mention, that his Catholic Majeſty had departed this life at the palace of Eſcurial on the 16th ultimo, and that he was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon the Prince of Aſturias.

"The event of the death of the King of Spain will, in all probability, give a new turn to the politics of ſome of the powers of Europe; indeciſion and inactivity had been hitherto the leading features in the Spaniſh Councils; the late King, totally unmindful of buſineſs, and a ſlave to his favourite amuſements, hunting, nothing but the moſt urgent ſituation of affairs could force him into action; whilſt on the contrary, his ſucceſſor, it is ſaid, poſſeſſes an uncommon activity of mind, is warmly attached to the intereſts of the extended houſe of Bourbon, and has looked on Great Britain for a conſiderable time paſt, with no very favourable aſpect; at this particular criſis, no doubt but France will uſe every poſſible exertion, to prevail on the Spaniſh Monarch to enter fully into her views; and from theſe conſiderations, it is not the leaſt improbable, but that the conduct of the French Miniſtry will, in the courſe of a very few days, carry more the appearance of a hoſtile, than a pacific diſpoſition."

Letters from Madrid, dated September 25th, make no mention of the death of the King of Spain, which event was reported to have happened on the 16th.

It is ſaid to be a fact, that very vigorous preparations for war are making throughout the kingdom of Spain.

A rumour prevailed on Monday at the weſt end of the town, which we give as the *mere report of the day*, that the Sovereign of a neighbouring kingdom had poſitively been *depoſed*, his ſon placed on

the throne, and the latter's uncle appointed regent during the minority.

However it may be, it is a fact that a long and extraordinary Council was ſuddenly ſummoned, and held that afternoon, at the Marquis of Carmarthen's, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Among the ſingularities which agitate the political hemiſphere, the following are very remarkable. Two ordinances were iſſued in Flanders laſt week; one giving liberty to ſuch Dutch families as chuſe to take ſhelter, to do it free of duty; and the other allowing the free importatinn of foreign hogs, until the 30th of April 1788 inclufive.

As the French court has evaded ſending ſuccours to the Dutch, agreeably to treaty, by ſaying the requiſition was not made by the States of Holland; the Dutch have it now in their power to return the compliment, as we have it from reſpectable authority, that France has juſt ſent a memorial to the States, requiring, in caſe of a war, the ſtipulated ſupplies. No anſwer from the States has as yet been given; but what that anſwer will be, from a retroſpect of French politics, and the preſent governing ſtate of Holland, may readily be gueſſed at.

A gentleman who has travelled within the laſt three weeks through the northern provinces of France, aſſures us, that the middling rank of people talk of the affairs of the nation, its diſtreſſes, the miſconduct of the Miniſtry, and other topics of this kind, with a degree of freedom formerly unknown. The King is very unpopular, and their Queen is execrated. They impute to her the great deficiency diſcovered in the caſh depoſited in the Treaſury for the ſervice of the public. They ſay her Majeſty prevailed on Monſ. de Calonne, the Comptroller of the Finances, to furniſh her brother, the Emperor, with large ſums of money, without the privity of the King. In ſhort, their Government is in a very diſtracted ſtate. The eſtabliſhment of Provincial Aſſemblies is to take place in the courſe of next month. At theſe meetings the land-tax aſſeſſments in the different pariſhes, are to be ſettled.

This is an æra of great importance in the French Monarchy. The malverſation of the government has brought on a criſis in the minds of the people. They ſeem ready to take fire; and was not the deſpotic power of the Grand Monarque ſupported by a vaſt ſtanding army, it is believed, that the hiſtory of France would record a great revolution.

The ſame correſpondent adds, that he ſaw delineated on the walls of the Louvre, at Paris, the figure of the King of France, with a noble pair of antlers on his head. Under the figure was written —LE ROI!

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 11.

"The commotions of this place have riſen to a moſt alarming height, and it is hard to ſay how far the ſpirit of diſaffection may not lead the people. Monſ. de Calonne has been carried in effigy through moſt of the ſtreets, and burned with a figure, which I am aſſured was intended to repreſent the Queen. The late immenſe expenditure and deficiency of public money, is only joined to, but does not give place to foreign politics, though it is generally imagined the latter will be made of greater conſequence, than the firſt may appear of leſs. Many do not [illegible] moſt competent to elucidate the Exchequer myſtery. The garriſons are augmented, and orders given to aſſemble an army of twenty-five thouſand men in the neighbourhood of this capital. The meaſures of your Cabinet are ſtrongly inveighed againſt by the partizans of the Court, from whence not leſs is augured than from the general preparations, as a ſmart war would be the moſt effectual means to divert the attention of the people, always averſe to, and now much heated againſt England."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 12.

"The Meetings of the Notables, and the baniſhment of the Parliament, though that matter is now amicably ſettled, have lighted up ſuch a flame of liberty in this country, as will not be very eaſily extinguiſhed. The turbulence among the people was never more apparent than at preſent. The very perſons who were moſt forward to cry out "Vive le Monarque!" are now changed to "Vive la Liberté," and "Tomber le Baſtille." Scarce a night but ſome diſturbance happens. The truth is, there are many who do not reliſh an Eccleſiaſtic being placed at the head of affairs. Monſ. Montgomery is alſo unpopular, and unleſs De Caſtries comes again to the head of the marine, even the preparations for a war will be but lamely carried on. They talk however of twenty ſail of the line being in a ſtate of equipment, and nearly ready, part at Breſt and the other at Toulon. A few days may produce material changes."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 12.

"The preſent Miniſtry wiſh to go out, and the people wiſh them gone. The Baron de Breteuil, tired of being a *locum tenens*, quits the place, which, by the bye, can ſcarce bear him any longer. And the Archbiſhop of Toulouſe, ſimilarly obſtinate, and weary in being ſo, declares his intention to retire.

"The Queen yet continues to eſtrange herſelf from the public eye.

"In public ſentiment and expreſſion, the change in national character in France encreaſes, as a phenomenon, more and more. Some allowance is to be made for novelty of ſituation; for when, before, had the people been able to aſſert themſelves ſucceſsfully againſt the uſurpations of the Crown? But now having trampled on theſe uſurpations, they might be expected to ſtop their exultations ſhort of outrage, and perſonal inſult. But it is not ſo. For popular invective upon public topics, Paris at preſent beats all the world. In the common coffeehouſes, ſcarce a Louis d'or is thrown down for change without a libel on the head impreſſed on it.

"This new ardour for liberty goes further than words. In on a late interference of the ſoldiery, to ſtop ſome ſtreet-rejoicings, on the return of the Parliament, the mob reſiſted, and repulſed the ſoldiery, they killed one dragoon, and wounded ſeveral.

"About 000 ſoldiers are added to the nightly [illegible] of his."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Sept. 10.

"It is the general opinion here, that the Emperor of Germany will not directly take a part in the preſent war, as was at firſt believed. The haughty tone which the Ambaſſador from Vienna, who reſides here, had formerly aſſumed towards the Miniſter, is much lowered, ſince he has had a conference with ſome of the principal members of the Turkiſh miniſtry, who on their part anſwered him in a manner no leſs bold, and without his having obtained ſatisfaction with reſpect to the points on which he had inſiſted with ſo much warmth; for the Porte continues not only to refuſe the enlargement of the the Ruſſian Miniſter, but alſo to reſtore the goods that have arrived here under the Ruſſian flag, and belonging to Imperial merchants; declaring, that no Imperial veſſel ſhall be permitted, during the war with Ruſſia, to ſail in the Black Sea. The only condeſcendence the Porte has granted, is, that, on the 1ſt of this month, the Turkiſh guard has been withdrawn from the palace of the Ruſſian Envoy, and his palace put under the guard of the Imperial Ambaſſador; and that the arms of the Emperor of Germany have been placed, with ſome formalities, above the gate, in place of the arms of Ruſſia, which have been taken down, But ſo far from permitting him to take under his protectionthe ſubjects of Ruſſia at preſent reſiding here, as he demanded, it has been publicly proclaimed, that all merchants, and other Ruſſian ſubjects, muſt leave the Ottoman empire within the ſpace of five days; and that all who are found here after that time ſhall be forthwith ſent to Bagne, a place where ſlaves are kept in order to be ſent to the gallies. The reaſon of theſe orders, ſo rigorous and contrary to thoſe the Porte had cauſed publiſh lately with reſpect to the Ruſſian nation, is ſaid to be, that the Turkiſh miniſter has been informed, that only ten days were granted to the Turkiſh ſubjects to quit Ruſſia, and that they had even been maltreated.

"The Ruſſian Envoy, at preſent in the Seven Towers, having deſired the company of his phyſician, his requeſt was granted; but the Porte having ſome ſuſpicion, the phyſician's pockets were ordered to be ſearched before he was allowed to go in to his maſter, when packets of letters were found upon him, which were ſeized by government. Since that time, none of the envoy's ſuite is permitted to go near their maſter.

"The 7th inſtant, three Ruſſian merchant-men, and one packet-boat, were taken and brought in here; and the crews are cloſe confined with other priſoners of war. At firſt, the Porte gave up ſome goods belonging to the French and Engliſh; but this indulgence has ceaſed, and all that is found in ſuch ſhips is immediately confiſcated and ſold.

"Same day, ſome heads were brought here from Albany, which were forthwith expoſed to the view of the public before the Seraglio, among which were found that of the brother of Mahmud Pacha."

On the 18th inſtant was married, James Drummond of Strageath, Advocate, to Miſs B. Drummond, only daughter of the late Patrick Drummond of Comrie.

Laſt [illegible] married Mr Andrew Fyfe of this place to Miſs Nancy Williamſon.

Died at Alloa, the 14th current, Mr John Bruce, Surveyor of the Cuſtoms. His friends and relations will pleaſe to accept of this as a notification of his death.

A gentleman who was lately on the Continent informs us, that in the courſe of his tour through Holland, he found that there were no leſs than 160 diſtilleries for the manufacture of gin in the town of Schiedam, beſides a vaſt number in the other towns of Holland—a great part of which gin is conſumed in this iſland, and brought into it by ſmugglers, to the great detriment of the revenue and fair trader, as well as the Landed Gentlemen and Farmers in general,—the conſumpt for grain being leſſened in proportion to the quantity of foreign ſpirits, either ſmuggled or legally imported into this kingdom. A great quantity of malt is annually exported to Holland from the eaſt part of England, the Exciſe upon which being drawn back, together with the bounty received, gives the Dutch an opportunity of manufacturing gin from a part of our own grain, upon better terms than the diſtillers of this country. It is much to be wiſhed, that Government would take that branch of the diſtilling buſineſs under their protection, enabling the manufacturer here to vend his ſpirits—thereby increaſing the revenue, the addition to which would be collected without any additional expence, and the balance of trade now againſt us with Holland, would be in our favour; as we are well aſſured, that when the quality of the gin now made in the neighbourhood of this city comes to be generally known, the prejudice in favour of foreign gin will wear off, what we have ſeen being equal in taſte and flavour to the very beſt that is imported from Holland.

On Thurſday evening, about ſeven o'clock, a male child, about three weeks old, was laid down at the door of a houſe in St Andrew's Square. The child was ſent to the Charity Workhouſe.

On Thurſday morning, about one o'clock, three fellows knocked at the door of a houſe in St Andrew's Square, and called for one of the maid ſervants, whoſe name they had got, and inſiſted to get in, which being denied at that improper hour, they ſkulked about the ſunk ſtory, having got over the rails, till morning. They no doubt intended to rob the houſe. It is to be regretted there is no watch or guard in the Square, or indeed in any part of the new buildings.

Thurſday afternoon, were brought to town from the Correction-houſe of Jedburgh, and committed priſoners to the tolbooth, Robert Maſon, *alias* Sinclair, Archibald Buchanan, and Alexander Brown three vagrants, idle and diſorderly perſons, who were, in conſequence of a ſentence of the Sheriff of Jedburgh, ordered to be delivered over to the officer at Leith having the command of the impreſs ſervice.

John Munro, ſervant to a phyſician in town, is committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, accuſed of ſtealing ſhirts and other wearing apparel, belonging to the Doctor, and ſome of his family.

Monday, the Treaſurer of the Dumfries Hoſpital received for the benefit of that inſtitution, the ſum of 50 l. ſterling, as a donation from William Carruthers of Dormont, Eſq; The money was tranſmitted to the Treaſurer by Alexander Mitchelſon of Garrogo, Eſq; who paid on his own account a ſimilar donation laſt year.

Laſt week, four horſe load of tobacco, with the horſes, were ſeized at New Galloway, by the Exciſe officer of that diſtrict, and have ſince been ſafely conducted to the Cuſtomhouſe of Dumfries.

Friday laſt, being Falkirk October Tryſt for black cattle, there was a great ſhew of cattle from the Highlands, (computed from twenty to twenty-five thouſand) which were ſold at very high prices, there being a great demand from England. Upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds ſterling were paid for cattle at this market. Such as uſed formerly to ſell at three and four pounds a-head, ſold at five and ſix pounds.

The great Orkney market, held at Kirkwall in Auguſt laſt, turned out much to the advantage of a number of ſtranger merchants, who had adventured to that diſtant climate. One of them is ſaid to have drawn 800 l. Theſe ſtrangers were hoſpitably uſed by the Magiſtrates, and made burgeſſes of the burgh. Such honourable uſage may induce others to try a voyage to a market where they may alſo depend on ſucceſs, and the like laudable compliments.

The cattle fairs at Cockermouth and Keſwick, on Wedneſday and Thurſday ſe'nnight, were uncommonly briſk. There was a very good ſhew at each place, which went off very ſmartly, and at high prices: They appeared to be encreaſing towards the cloſe of the Keſwick fair.

A maſter of a veſſel lately arrived at Sunderland, from Roiterdam, ſays, that it was currently reported there, that on Wedneſday the 10th inſtant the Pruſſians took the city of Amſterdam by ſurpriſe, by means of ſcouts, which are ſmall veſſels. He farther ſays, that much blood was ſpilt, the patriots having defended the city very obſtinately.

During a heavy hail ſhower on Thurſday evening, two gentlemen, travelling between Workington and Cumberland were ſurprized with an unuſualand brilliant appearance of electric fire. Their horſes were finely illuminated, and the fluid was ſeen, for ſome time, running off the extremities of the animals, which appeared totally unaffected by it, as were alſo the riders, who experienced no inconvenience from the matter with which they muſt have been ſtrongly impregnated.

After all that has been reported, it does not appear that there had been any preſſing at Dublin when the laſt ſhips left that place.

On the 11th inſtant, upwards of 500 tenants and ſervants, belonging to the Right Hon. Lord Delaval, aſſembled at his Lordſhip's ſeat, at Ford Caſtle, near Berwick, where they were entertained with the utmoſt liberality; 50 of the moſt ſeaſonable diſhes were placed on each table; a large fat ox was roaſted whole; and the liquor, which was plentifully furniſhed, [illegible] gallons of rum, 80 gallons of brandy, 180 bottles of wine, and ſeveral barrels of ſtrong beer were drank; one bowl of punch contained 18 gallons of ſpirits, ſix ſtone of ſugar, and 40 lemons. Many toaſts, expreſſive of the higheſt regard for the noble donor and his family were drank, and the whole was conducted with the greateſt harmony and joviality. The remaining victuals, which weighed upwards of 80 ſtone, were diſtributed to the poor inhabitants in the neighbourhood.

Tueſday laſt the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonſdale gave a grand entertainment to the Mayor and Corporation of Carliſle, at his ſeat at Lowther.

Extract of a letter from York, Oct. 19.

"On Monday laſt his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York gave an entertainment at Allerton-Park to his tenants, their families, and in ſhort the whole neighbourhood, in the true ſtyle of antient Engliſh hoſpitality. Several thouſand perſons were aſſembled. An ox was roaſted whole, and plenty of ale provided for the populace. It appeared to be the intention of his Royal Highneſs that nothing ſhould be wanting that could promote the hilarity and feſtivity of the day,

Sports that wrinkled Cares derides,
And Laughter holding both his ſides—

Hence a variety of rural ſports and diverſions were exhibited in the Park for the entertainment of the laughter-loving throng: But what contributed moſt to complete the univerſal joy and ſatisfaction which prevailed on this occaſion, was the preſence of his Royal Highneſs, who with peculiar condeſcenſion was earneſtly ſolicitous to heighten the pleaſure of his numerous viſitants. The diverſions in the Park cloſed with the cloſing day, and the company withdrew into the Hall, and ſat down to an elegant repaſt: Soon after which dancing commenced, when his Royal Highneſs opened the ball, went down ſeveral country dances with different young ladies, and honoured the Ball-room with his preſence the greateſt part of the night. The company broke up about four on Tueſday morning, and departed highly gratified with the gracious benignity, condeſcenſion, and politeneſs of their Royal Hoſt.

"On Saturday and Monday the firſt and ſecond diviſions of the 23d regiment marched into Wetherby in their route to Chatham from the north. On their paſſing near Allerton, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York ordered the men to be regaled with bread and cheeſe, and ale, and a ſum of money to be diſtributed among them. After they had marched into quarters, the officers, by invitation, returned to Allerton, and had the honour of dining with his Royal Highneſs.

"We cannot but felicitate this great county on its becoming a Royal reſidence; and that too of a Prince, who to all the graces of perſon, which he poſſeſſes in an eminent degree, adds the more ſubſtantial ones of the moſt engaging urbanity, politeneſs, and affability. Theſe amiable qualities endear the Duke of York to thoſe who have the happineſs of being near of royal perſon, and muſt render him equally beloved by the nation at large.

"The Duke of York has been pleaſed to confer the honour of ſurgeon to his Royal Highneſs upon Mr James Atkinſon, ſurgeon of the County Hoſpital, York.

"The following noble ſpecimen of patriotic ſpirit has not been lately equalled: The Right Hon. Lady Willoughby is the patroneſs of a ball at Alford, for the encouragement of the Lincolnſhire manufactory, where all ſuch ladies are invited as ſhall be willing to appear in a gown and petticoat of ſtuff made of wooll grown, ſpun, woven, dyed, and finiſhed in Lincolnſhire. This ball is ſupported by ſubſcription, and conducted by a committee."

Extract of a letter from Kelſo, Oct. 19.

"On Monday laſt the Caledonian [illegible] here. The company is not yet ſo numerous as we have ſeen it. They have been out every day except Tueſday, and have had excellent ſport.

"Our races begin next Tueſday.

"On Wedneſday afternoon, two houſes at Eſton were broke into while the families were employed in the fields; from one of which 7 l. in bank notes and a watch were ſtolen, and from the other ſix ſhillings.'

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, Oct. 20.

"Monday, Captain Chads, regulating captain of this port, arrived here from London, and rendezvous houſes are opened in this town, Shields, and Sunderland, for the reception of volunteers, and ſeveral have already entered. Lieutenant Adamſon is ſtationed in this town, Lieutenant Love at Shields, and Lieutenant Edwards at Sunderland on the impreſs ſervice.

"The cutter which arrived at Shields on Thurſday evening, having manned her boats with an intention to preſs the ſailors out of the ſhips in the harbour, &c. cauſed a general alarm amongſt the ſeafaring people. The owners got their men on ſhore, and the keelmen left their keels and fled. The boats afterwards proceeded up the river, and impreſſed a number of hands.

"Thurſday night, about eight o'clock, a party of men from the Racehorſe, lying at the Bar, and from the Brazen Cutter, lying in the harbour, divided into ſeveral gangs, and began a general impreſs in North and South Shields, and on the river. According to the beſt information, only about 40 or 50 men were obtained, who were all carried on board the Racehorſe.

The IRISH STATE LOTTERY begins drawing on Monday the 12th November, and *Not Two Blanks to a Prize.* The Tickets and Shares, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, ſtamped and ſecured agreeable to Act of Parliament, are ſold and regiſtered by WHITE and MITCHEL, oppoſite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, where great variety of Tickets and Shares is kept, being the *Only Licenſed State Lottery Office in Scotland*, connected with the houſe of Meſſ. RICHARDSON AND GODDUCK, London; and where, in the laſt and preceding Lotteries, the greateſt number of Capital Prizes have been ſold and ſhared, viz. ſix of 20,000l. ſeven of 10,000l. eighteen of 5000l. twenty-ſeven of 2000l. fifty-one of 1000l. and ſixty-ſeven of 500l. [illegible] one of 20,000l. [illegible] 1000l. and ſix of 500l. were ſold at Edinburgh. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters, poſt paid, duly anſwered.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

October 4. Ceres of Newcaſtle, Brown, from Narva, for Leith, with deals.
Peggy and Elizabeth of Kincardine, Izat, from Koningſberg, for Grangemouth, with ditto.
Farmer and Janet of ditto, Donald, from ditto, for Kincardine, with ditto.
Europa of Dyſart, Thomſon, from Memel, for Dyſart, with timber.
Minerva of Kirkcaldy, Wilſon, from ditto, for Leith.
Antelope of and from Dundee, Bortie, for Riga, ballaſt.

P. S. On the 24th ult. we had a very hard gale of wind from the ſouth eaſt and eaſt, and a Spaniſh brig named the St Georane of Malaga, from St Peterſburgh, bound for Bilboa, with iron, hemp, candles, &c. was drove aſhore at this place, (notwithſtanding ſhe having all anchors a head) a little to the ſouthward of the bridge of Whitby. Her foremaſt and mainmaſt were both cut away; but we are of opinion that her hull, together with ſuch part of her cargo as are not periſhable, will be ſaved.

Elſinore, Oct. 6. 1787.—Wind Southerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

Sept. 30 Peggy of and for Greenock, Macpherſon, from Lynne.
Diſpatch of and for Whitehaven, Meſſenger, from Peterſburgh.
Fame of Whitby, Mackenzie, from Naze, for Liverpool.
Halalina of Newcaſtle, Chapman, from Peterſburgh for ditto.
Helen of Whitehaven, Michel, from ditto, for ditto.
Coalition of Lynne, Street, from Dantzick, for ditto.
Kirkham of and from Workington, Townſtal, from Mary and Betty of Maryport, Bormer, from Drontheim, for Belfaſt.
Albion of for Workington, Kello, from Memel.

Oct. 1. Diana of and for Workington, Johnſton, for ditto.
4. Jean of Montroſe, Jude, from Peterſburgh, for Newry.
Anne of Yarmouth, Martin, from ditto, for Cork.
Friendſhip of Kincardine, Wilſon, from ditto, for Belfaſt.
Jean of Dundee, Norris, from Portſoy, for Eaſdale.
Mary of Maryport, Pierſon, from Gottenburgh.
Induſtry of and for Dunbar, Nielſon, for Ayr.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

Oct. 6. Nanſy and Jannet of Crammond, ——, from Borra, for Leith.
Commerce of Newcaſtle, Manchester, from Liverpool, for Memel.
Minerva of and for Kincardine, Izat, from Memel.
Friendſhip of and for Lieth, Greves, from ditto.
Apollo of and for New York, Tyrie, from Peterſburgh.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Oct. 19. Diana, Young, from London, with goods.
20. Adventurer, Stickland, from Hull, with bark.
Three Friends, Welch, from Inverneſs, with goods.

FOR LONDON.

THE LADY HANNAH,

Is now lying on the Birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods for London, and will ſail the 28th October, weather ſerving.

The Lady Hannah is a New Ship, elegantly fitted for paſſengers, who may depend on no improper company being admitted into the cabin.

For freight or paſſage apply to Charles Henry Ker, at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, every day betwixt twelve and three o'clock, or the remainder of the day at Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE OUGHTON,

(A NEW SHIP,)

DAVID ROSS Master,

Is now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will fail the 26th October to be depended upon.

This ship will only take six cabin passengers, so that Ladies or Gentlemen inclining to make a party of that number, may apply to the master at his house in St Bernard's Street, Leith, evening and morning; and at the Exchange Coffeehouse, every day between one and three afternoon.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship Commerce,

About 300 Tons Burthen,

ALEXANDER RAMAGE Master,

Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st of November, and clear to fail the 10th.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Scougall, merchant, Leith, or to Captain Ramage.

The ship has elegant accommodation for passengers.

Leith, 17th October 1787.

FOR CADIZ,

THE Brigantine FORTH, James Ritchie master, will fail on Tuesday the 22d October.

FOR LISBON,

The Brigantine DUCHESS of HAMILTON, Joseph Brodie master, will fail in about three weeks hence.

FOR OPORTO,

The Brigantine MARGARET and ANNE, Alexander Comb master, will be clear to fail on Tuesday the 22d October.

All these vessels return directly to Leith, the greatest part of their cargoes being already ordered and in readiness for them.

All letters or orders for goods may be addressed to Allan, Steuart, and Co. who will forward the same.

Leith, Oct. 18. 1787.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 25th October curt.

The Ship Satisfaction,

With her whole Materials, as she lately arrived from the Greenland fishery.

This ship measures 352½ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Britain.

At same time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tons WHALE OIL, and from three to four tons WHALE BONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, and other materials for boiling oil.

For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. merchants in Greenock. *September*, 24. 787.

By the King's Royal Letters Patent.

Dr NORRIS's DROPS.

THE length of time (more than nine months) and very complex chemical processes requisite for the preparation of Dr Norris's Medicine, have hitherto prevented Dr Norris in his most anxious hope of rendering it as universal to the world in that diffusive manner his duty requires. He presumes to think that he has at length obviated these difficulties, and that his Laboratory is now upon so improved and extensive a scale, as will in future enable him to supply orders for exportation, as well as home consumption, without interruption from the causes assigned.

Experience the most extensive and successful, for near thirty years, in an infinite number and variety of the most dangerous and complicated disorders, enables Dr Norris not only to declare that his Drops will be found more efficacious in the following diseases, than any medicine yet discovered; but also that they are innocent as they are salutary, and that perseverance and proper attention to his directions in their administration will infallibly effect a cure in every species of Fever, whether Inflammatory, Putrid, Malignant, Intermittent, Miliary, Nervous, or Hectic, and in Putrid Sore Throats, however alarming the symptoms, though attended with *Deliria Pitechia*, and every appearance of approaching dissolution. These Drops cannot be administered with too unlimited a confidence, for herein they have saved thousands from the grave, even when physicians have given them over as lost.

Colds and Coughs, recent or confirmed, yield to the benign effects of this Medicine; it opens the obstructed pores, attenuates the inspissated phlegm, relieves and heals the lungs, and prevents putrescency.

Consumptions, when taken in the early stage, are arrested, the hectic attending them removed, and health established.

In the Gout, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Bilious complaints, obstinate Nervous Head-achs, Depression of Spirits, and in all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, no remedy will be found so safe and so speedily efficacious.

For the Cure of Fevers, Fluxes, and Bilious Complaints, the bane of Europeans in the East and West-Indies, and America, they are superior to all praise.

Such are the principal virtues of these Drops.—As a Febrifuge, an Antiputrescent, and a Tonic, they have ever stood the severest test unrivalled, aided by the very important superiority of promoting and supporting insensible perspiration, and that they may be given in every stage of disease, to even the most delicate habits, and to pregnant women and infants, without the smallest hazard of irritation.

To restore due Perspiration, when obstructed or suppressed, enable the blood to throw off putrescent matter, revive the lost tone of the system, and in all cases assist nature in her efforts to discharge that which oppresses her, are the invariable effects of these drops. They are prepared upon the most unerring physical principles; and if it be possible for any Medicine to deserve the name of UNIVERSAL, the most extensive experience declares this above all others entitled to it.

For a more particular account, the afflicted may consult Dr Norris's Essay, containing cases of cures in various diseases. It may be had of him, and the Venders of his Drops, free of expence.

These Drops are sold in bottles at 2 s. 9 d. and 5 s, 6 d. each, by Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER and CO. of Edinburgh, and Angus Macdonald of Glasgow; and by one or more principal bookseller or printer, in most towns through the kingdom, and the newsmen.

*** The Family or Guinea Bottles (with glass stoppers), are sold (only) by Dr Norris, at his house, No. 29, Lower Brook-street, Grosvenor Square, London, (where he is consulted as usual), and carefully packed for exportation. They contain equal to five bottles at 5 s. 6 d.

Time, instead of impairing, tends to improve this Medicine.

MINUTES

In the Submission amongst the CREDITORS of JAMES DUNCANSON Junior, of Sheriffmuir Lands.

Stirling, 16th October 1787.

JOHN MACGIBBON Town-clerk of Stirling, sole arbiter named by the said Creditors, having accepted of said submission, and considering that, notwithstanding of the advertisements formerly published by the trustees appointed to manage the defunct's affairs, many of the Creditors have failed to lodge their claims, and others their grounds of debt, and that objections have been made to several of the claims lodged, does therefore appoint the following Creditors, viz. William Paterson merchant in Stirling, Robert Condie labourer in Abbie, John Tower at Cafe-way-head, Robert Millar at Sheriffmuir-lands, James Haig merchant in Alloa, James Downie sailor at Newhouse, and James Anderson sailor at Abbie, to lodge their claims in the hands of Alexander Littlejohn writer in Stirling, one of the said trustees. Appoints the following Creditors, viz. John Mackillop Sheriff-clerk of Stirlingshire, Allan, Steuart, and Company at Leith, Robert Laing servant to John Stewart tenant in Westwood, and the Stirling Banking Company, to lodge their grounds of debt, and vouchers thereof, in the hands of the said Alexander Littlejohn. Appoints the following Creditors, viz. John Hall and Company merchants in Gottenburgh, John Robertson tenant in Spittal, William Duncan tenant in Cambus, Dunbar Pringle tanner in Edinburgh, Robert Stewart at Calzihatt, John Reddie merchant in Edinburgh, and William Thomson at Menstrie, to lodge affidavits on the verity of their claims in the hands of the said Alexander Littlejohn. Appoints the following Creditors, viz. Daniel Macnab merchant in Leith, John Stewart portioner of Corntown, Alexander Ogilvie for Edinburgh Ropery Company at Leith, John Grant factor for the Earl of Elgin, John Glen and Company at Sealock, Alexander Runceman merchant in Stirling, Thomas Paterson merchant in Stirling, Edward Aikman brewer in Stirling, Robert Steven at Northfield, and Duncan Macgregor at Tillibody, James Cochran carter in Stirling, James Morrison shoemaker in Alva, James Lamb in Edinburgh, William Dougal at Craigmiln, William Bean carter in Menstrie, Andrew Eadie carter at Greendyke, Robert Galloway merchant in Stirling, as authorised by James Galloway in Mains of Alloa, James Macbea at Craigmiln, Archibald Macvey shipmaster at Limekilns, Annie Campbell in Glendochart, Alexander Stewart shipmaster in Kincardine, Hugh Dawson shipmaster in Alloa, John and John Learmonths tanners in Edinburgh, James Edmond merchant in Stirling, Charles Stewart saddler in Bucklyvie, John Burn farmer at Airthrey, William Glen of Forganhall, John Robertson carrier in Alloa, Alloa Glass-house Company, James Johnstone merchant in Alloa, James Wright writer in Stirling, trustee for Kidston's creditors, Carron Company, James Donaldson printer in Edinburgh, James Thomson tailor in Stirling, John Duncanson at Manor, Thomas Auchie merchant in Borrowstounness, Alexander Bald merchant in Alloa, and Robert Short merchant in Alloa, to answer the objections made to their claims, and to prove the same so far as not instructed by the defunct's writ. Finds, That such claims as are made upon open unattested accounts, the last articles whereof are dated more than three years prior to the defunct's death are prescribed *quoad modum probationis*; and therefore only probable *scripto* of the defunct. Ordains the whole Creditors before-named respectively to satisfy this interlocutor betwixt and the 11th day of November next.—Certifying those who neglect, that their claims will be set aside, and that the arbiter will immediately proceed to finish the submission, by determining the claims and preferences of such as have obtempered this interlocutor; and appoints the trustees to cause advertisement hereof to be made within fourteen days of this date, once in each of the Edinburgh Caledonian Mercury, Evening Courant, and Advertiser.

JOHN MACGIBBON.

Two Lodgings in Edinburgh,

TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THESE TWO LODGINGS fronting the High-street of Edinburgh, being the second and fifth storeys of the ing of a dining-room, drawing room, four bed chambers; kitchen, cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies.

The premisses are substantially built and well finished, and the situation is eligible for those who wish to have their residence in a centrical part of the city.

The Lodgings to be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to John Tawse, writer, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh.

Lands, Houses, and Tan Yard,

TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 5th day of December next, within the house of George Jarvy, vintner in Bathgate,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of SPRINGHELL, with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Cambusnethan, and shire of Lanark, belonging to James Prentice, late tanner in Bathgate, and presently possessed by him and Robert Gray.—As also, all and whole these HOUSES, SHADES, and TANYARD, in the town of Bathgate, belonging to the said James Prentice and John Rule.

The progress of writs, which are clear, will be seen in the hands of William Wardrope, writer in Bathgate.

All those who are addebted to the saids James Prentice and John Rule, are desired to pay the sums they owe to John Fleming, at Bathgate-miln, trustee on their sequestrated estate, immediately, otherwise they will be prosecuted before the Court of Session therefor.

Farms to Let in Forfarshire.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1788,

BALGARROC, consisting of about 220 acres of haugh land, laying on the southside of the water of Esk.

NETHERTON of Melgund, situated also on the south side of the water of Esk, consisting of about 190 acres, great part of which is haugh.

CROSSTOWN PUBIC-HOUSE and BREWSTEAD, with about 55 acres of land, all lying in the parish of Aberlemno.

James Webster, baron officer at Melgund, will shew the farms.

Proposals to be directed to Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart. at Minto, by Hawick.

Offers not accepted of will be concealed.

Sale of Lands in Caithness.

To be SOLD some time in the Month of December,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRIDGEND, lying in the parish of Wattin; the free yearly rent whereof is 600 l. either together, or in lots of betwixt 100 l. and 200 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

Lands in Caithness for Sale.

To be SOLD, in the Month of December next, by public voluntary roup,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of WESTFIELD, lying within the parishes of Thurso and Halkirk, except the liferented part thereof. The free yearly rent thereof is 240 l. either in whole or in lots.

AS ALSO,

The Lands and Estate of SIBSTER, lying in the parish of Wick. The free yearly rent thereof, exclusive of all deductions, is 100 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at the proprietor, residing at Westfield, or at William Dunbar, writer to the signet, or Robert Sinclair, writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as shall be afterwards more particularly advertised, the Lands and Estate of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the parish of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars application to be made to William Macdonald writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk, the factor, at Aberdeen.

SALE ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 7th of November 1787, betwixt four and five afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of BLAIKET and MARKFAST, and Teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The lands contain about 721 acres, are situated within eleven English miles of the town of Dumfries, on the great road leading from thence to Port-Patrick, and are within four miles of a harbour in the water of Urr, convenient for exporting grain, or importing lime, &c.

They are let for about 265 l. yearly, and afford an undoubted freehold qualification, and the teinds were valued in the year 1767.

The title-deeds and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; Mr Goldie, Commissary of Dumfries; or of Mr Aitken, one of the town-clerks there.

SALE OF

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-Duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 12th December 1787, and to begin precisely at 5 o'clock afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule, and containing about 740 Scots acres.

This estate is situated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of the market towns of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is good, and capable of very great improvements; and there is lime-stone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 853 l. There are upon the property a great number of old trees of considerable value, some natural wood, several delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam, which contain 970 Scots acres, or thereby; hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the parish of Oxnam, containing upwards of 1500 Scots acres; holding blench of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

These Lands of Nether Chatto, Eddlescleugh, Riccaltown, and Middleknows, are all excellent sheep-farms, well-known to be superior in quality to most, and inferior to none in the south of Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN, lying in the parish of Lintoun—This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Kelso; contains 800 acres Scots measure, or thereby; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good and very improveable, and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the parish of Jedburgh.—This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; consists of about 400 acres Scots measurement, [illegible] by Jedburgh, runs through it. The soil is very good, both for tillage and pasture; and there are upon it some fine old trees and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

LAVEROCKHALL & LANGSHOT.

The Farm of LAVEROCKHALL and LANGSHOT, lying in the parish and neighbourhood of Jedburgh, as presently possessed by Bailie Chisholm.

ACRES AT JEDBURGH.

These Acres, lying in the HYNDHOUEFSIELD, in the parish and very near the town of Jedburgh, on the south side of the Water of Jed, as possessed by James Veitch, George Wauch, William Scott, James Hay, John Rutherford, Mr Potts the Sheriff-clerk, James Alexander, and Bailie Chisholm.

N. B. The whole of the above Lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—It is proposed to set up the Acres and Lands, in the neighbourhood of Jedburgh, in such Lots as purchasers may incline; and that the purchasers thereof shall hold the same blench of the family of Lothian.

GOUKSHILL.

The Farm of GOUKSHILL, lying in the parish of Cockpen and county of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by James Cochran and Thomas Brown, containing 103 Scots acres, or thereby. This farm is about seven miles south from Edinburgh, on the east side of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Carlisle. There are on the farm several good situations for a mansion-house; and there is plenty of lime and stone in the neighbourhood.

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The Superiority of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich, or Pendreich, lying in the parish of Lasswade and county of Edinburgh, with the feu duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, plans and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further information—The present tenants and baron-officer will shew the grounds.

Salmon Fishings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Burt vintner in Perth, The whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Esq; of Leys, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the ensuing fishing season.

These fishings are of great extent, stretching along the south side of the River, betwixt the lands of Carpow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reason of Mugdrum Island lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the same length as above, the hawling places are double to those on the land side. The fishermen can haul their nets on the land side, and on both sides of the island. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a season, and great numbers of salmon have been caught there.

The shore of Newburgh lies on the side of these fishings, and a cellar for preserving ice could be made at a small expence in the back brew of Mugdrum, having a north exposure, and lying also contiguous to the fishings. These circumstances must be of great conveniency and advantage to such as would send the Salmon fresh to the London market; and a vessel generally in every eight or ten days sails from Newburgh for London.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their proposals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Lands in Argyleshire to Let.

To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next 1788,

THE Lands of Nether Finnicharn, Upper Finnicharn, Garvalt, Craiginure, Upper and Nether Brenichelys, Gallanich, Feorline, Inverae, and Crarae, all lying contiguous in the parish of Glasrie, and division of Argyle.

The farms of Upper and Nether Finnicharns and Garvalt, are situated upon the great fresh water lake of Lochow, at the distance of fifteen miles from Inverary, the head burgh of the county, to which there is a good road passing through the farms. They are equally well adapted for sheep as black cattle. There is abundance of limestone in the low grounds; and as plenty of peats are to be had on the lands, they may be easily improved at little expence.

The lands of Upper and Nether Brenichelys and Craiginure lie within six measured miles of Inverary, upon the great line of road leading from thence to Campbeltown, and for some time past have been under a sheep stock, for which they are well adapted, being reckoned by good judges, capable of grazing 3000 sheep; and there is upon these farms an exceeding good steading of houses.

The lands of Feorline, Gallanich, Crarae, and Inverae are situated upon the side of Loch Fine, are of great extent, and abound with peats and limestone.—The road from Inverary to Campbeltown runs through most of these lands.

Those desirous of becoming tacksmen may give in proposals betwixt and Candlemas next, to Dugald Campbell, Esq; of Ederline, the proprietor, at St Andrew's; Allan M'Dougall writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or to the Rev. Mr Dugald Campbell, minister of Kilmichael of Glasrie, by Inverary; and such as are not accepted, will be concealed, if desired.

Dugald M'Kellar in Brevallich, ground officer upon the estate, will shew the different farms.

Day of Sale Adjourned,

At Desire of intending Offerers.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH,

And Intimation to Creditors.

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

I.

THE Lands and Barony of Moness, together with the Lands of DUNDAY and BRUCECROFT, lying in the parish of Dull, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
252	1	31	Arable.
213	3	31	Grass.
72	3	3	Wood.
2191	1	0	Hill.
2730	1	25	

The present clear rent is 302 l. 4 s. 7 d. 9-12ths Sterl. rating the garden, orchard, and lawn round the house at 20 l.; and this is exclusive of a salmon fishing, a part of the hill ground on which the proprietor has been in use to pasture 300 sheep, and a wood park, which, not being set for this year, are not included in the rental. As there is only one lease upon the estate, a very considerable rise may be expected upon granting tacks. The natural wood and planting is in a very thriving condition, and of considerable value, on the side of a very deep den, in which there are the most remarkable water falls or cascades in the Highlands, one of them 170 feet high, another 78. Aberfeldy, which is a post town and part of this estate, is increasing yearly, will yield a considerable additional rent next year, and, with attention, may become of consequence. There are two lochs on the hill, in which there are very fine trouts, and the hill abounds with muir game, and the low grounds with partridge and hares. The mansion-house was lately built (the rent of which is not stated in the rental, though set for this year), and consists of a parlour, bed room, servants hall, larder, cellar, pantry, milk-house, and kitchen in the ground story—1st floor, a dining room 24 by 16 feet, drawing room 16 by 15 feet, and bed closet and lobby; 2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-house behind—3d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d flow, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

II.

The Lands of KILLIECHASSY, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
211	3	15	Arable.
302	1	28	Grass.
2	1	8	Wood.
825	2	7	Hill.
1342	0	18	

The present free rent is 205 l. 17 s. 11 d. 2-12ths, exclusive of a salmon fishing.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and nearly exhausted by the present stipend.

This estate lies on the north side of and is bounded by the river Tay, near Tay Bridge, having a south aspect, and a good deal of natural wood. The hill abounds with game, and fine trout fishing in the lochs, and salmon and trout fishing in the river Tay. No tacks on this estate;—upon granting them, a very considerable rise may be expected. There is a mansion-house built in the 1777, consisting of a parlour 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-house behind—2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d flow, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

III.

The Lands of PITCASTLE, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
148	0	39	Arable.
55	0	14	Grass.
18	3	25	Oak Wood.
420	2	10	Hill.
642	3	8	

The present free rent is 74 l. 18 s. 1 d. 10-12ths Sterling. The teinds are valued, and exhausted by the present stipend. None of the tenants have leases but one; and, upon granting tacks, a rise of rent may be reasonably expected, without any outlay.

There is upon each of these estates an inexhaustible field of limestone, and a great field of moss for peats; and there is a good lime kiln already built upon Killiechassy.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, with rentals and plans of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh; and for other particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, or Robert Stewart, Esq; of Clockbeddich, the factor, who will shew the grounds.

And, as a few of the CREDITORS of Mr STEWART FLEMYNG of Moness have not yet lodged the grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Birne, trustee appointed by him for behoof of his creditors, they are requested to do so without delay; and as some of the creditors have only sent their affidavits to Mr Nairne, they are also desired to lodge their grounds of debt likewise, otherwise they cannot be ranked in the division.

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